

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOLUME XXVI

NUMBER 17

APRIL 28, 1911



PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED FEBRUARY 15, 1893



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1911

NOTICE

ANY person on the mailing list of the Public Health Reports who at any time fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

CONTENTS.

UNITED STATES.

Municipal ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to public hygiene:	
Orange, N. J.—	Page.
Rabies—Notification of animals suspected of having	591
Lynn, Mass.—	
Protection of foodstuffs	591
Haverhill, Mass.—	
Meat inspection	592
New York, N. Y.—	
Milk—Regulations for creameries and shippers	592
Minneapolis, Minn.—	
Hotels, restaurants, etc.—Regulation and inspection	594
Plague-prevention work:	
Infected ground squirrels	59 5
Distribution of poison	595
Record of plague infection	595
Rats collected and examined for plague infection	596
Squirrels collected and examined for plague infection	596
Other animals collected and examined.	596
Smallpox in the United States:	300
Reports received during week ended Apr. 28	597
Reports received from Dec. 31, 1910, to Apr. 21, 1911	600
Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended	•••
Apr. 8, 1911	610
Morbidity and mortality, States and cities of the United States, untabulated	613
	320
FOREIGN AND INSULAR.	
Reports from:	
Brazil—	
Para—Plague	614
China—	
Amoy—Plague in vicinity	614
Chefoo—Plague	614
Harbin—Status of plague—Improved conditions	614
Mukden—Declared free from plague	615
Shanghai—Fumigation of lighters	615
Cuba—	
Transmissible diseases	616
German East Africa—	
Plague	616
Hawaii—	
Plague at Honokaa	616
India	
Calcutta—Cholera, plague, and smallpox	616

CONTENTS.

Reports from—Continued.	
Italy—	Page.
Naples-Examination of emigrants-Smallpox	617
Java	
Batavia—Cholera.	617
Peru—	
Status of plague	618
Philippine Islands—	
Status of cholera	618
Russia—	
Detention of emigrants at Libau discontinued.	618
Trinidad—	
Plague	618
Venezuela	
Caracas—Plague	618
Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox:	
Reports received during the week ended Apr. 28—	
Cholera	619
Plague	619
Smallpox	619
Reports received from Dec. 31, 1910, to Apr. 21, 1911—	
Cholera	620
Yellow fever	623
Plague	623
Smallpox	626
Mortality:	
Mortality table, foreign and insular cities.	628
Mortality-Foreign and insular-Countries and cities-Untabulated	630